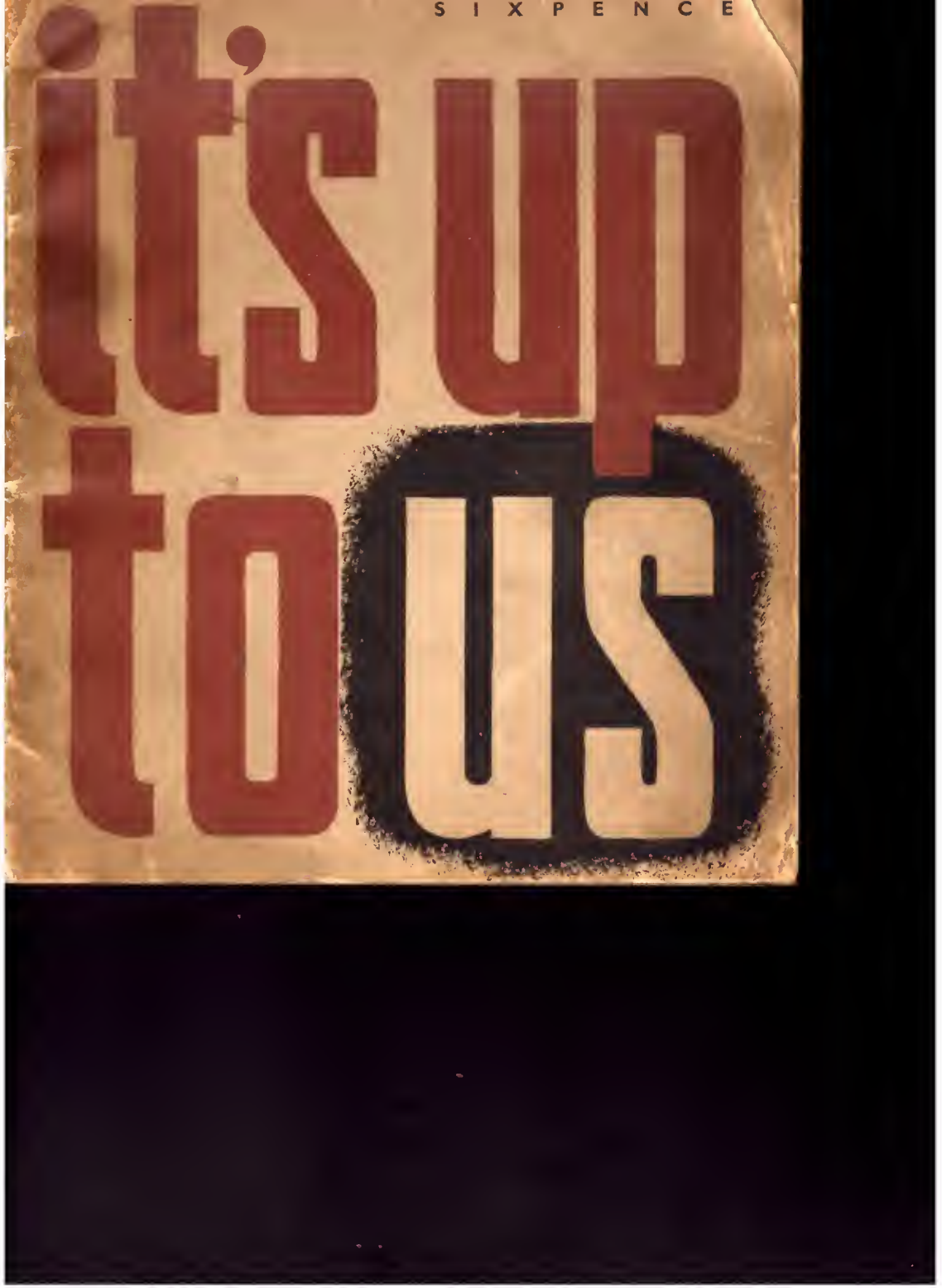
Read of the Month.

Its up to us.

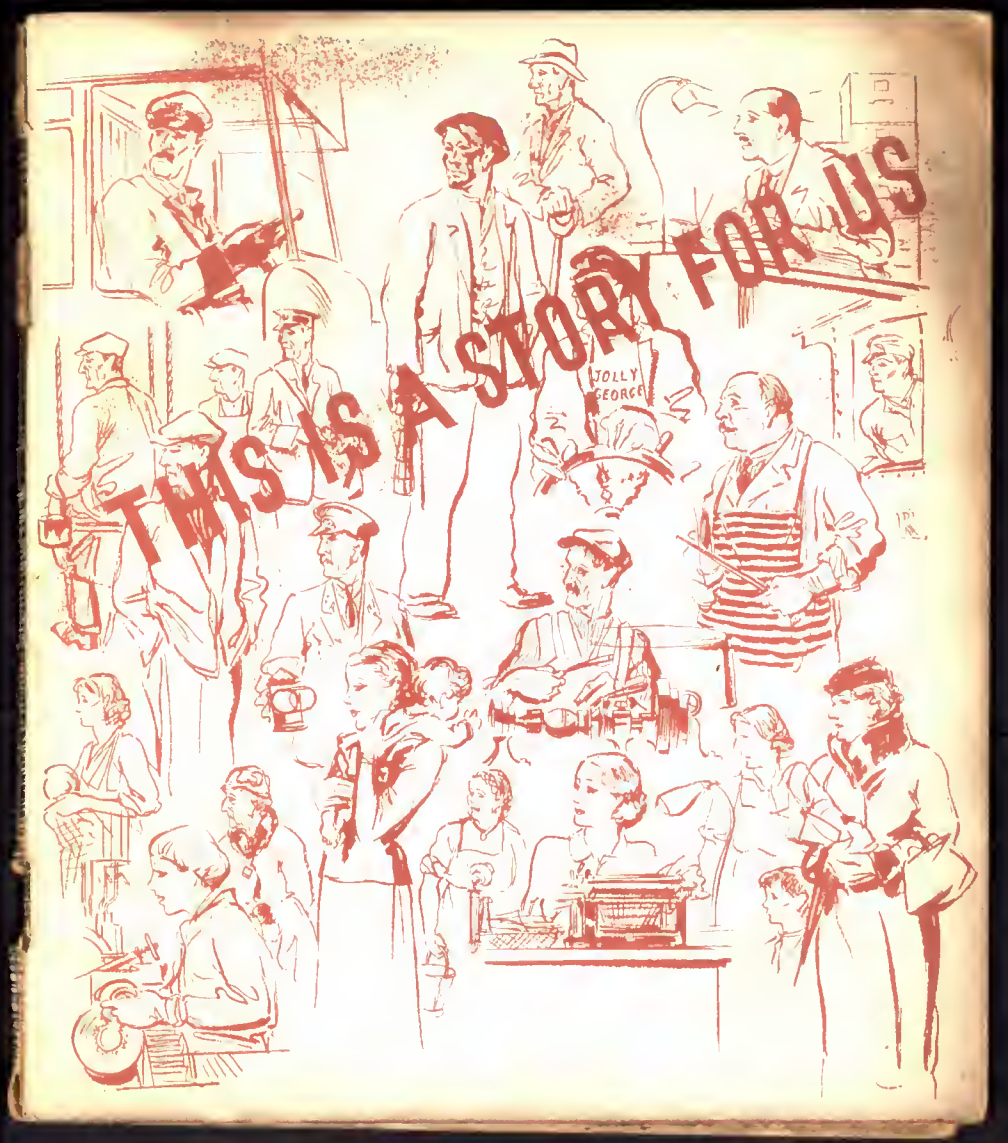
Read of the Month is a pamphlet in our Bratach Dubh Collection and comes from the 1930s, a period of struggle which had three million people unemployed, the threat of war and parliamentary politics in disarray, conditions we see across Europe today. But these conditions also foster fascism such as Mosely's New Party in 1932 fusing with the BU Fascists. In the 1936 Olympic games, Berlin, used the mechanics of ideology to profile the Nazi Party by presenting fascism as respectable, aesthetisizing politics. In protest, 'the People's Olympiad' was organised by the Spanish Popular Front (which included the anarchist CNT) set to challenge and undermine this nazi ideology by boycotting the IOC choice and timed to conclude 6 days before the start of Berlin.

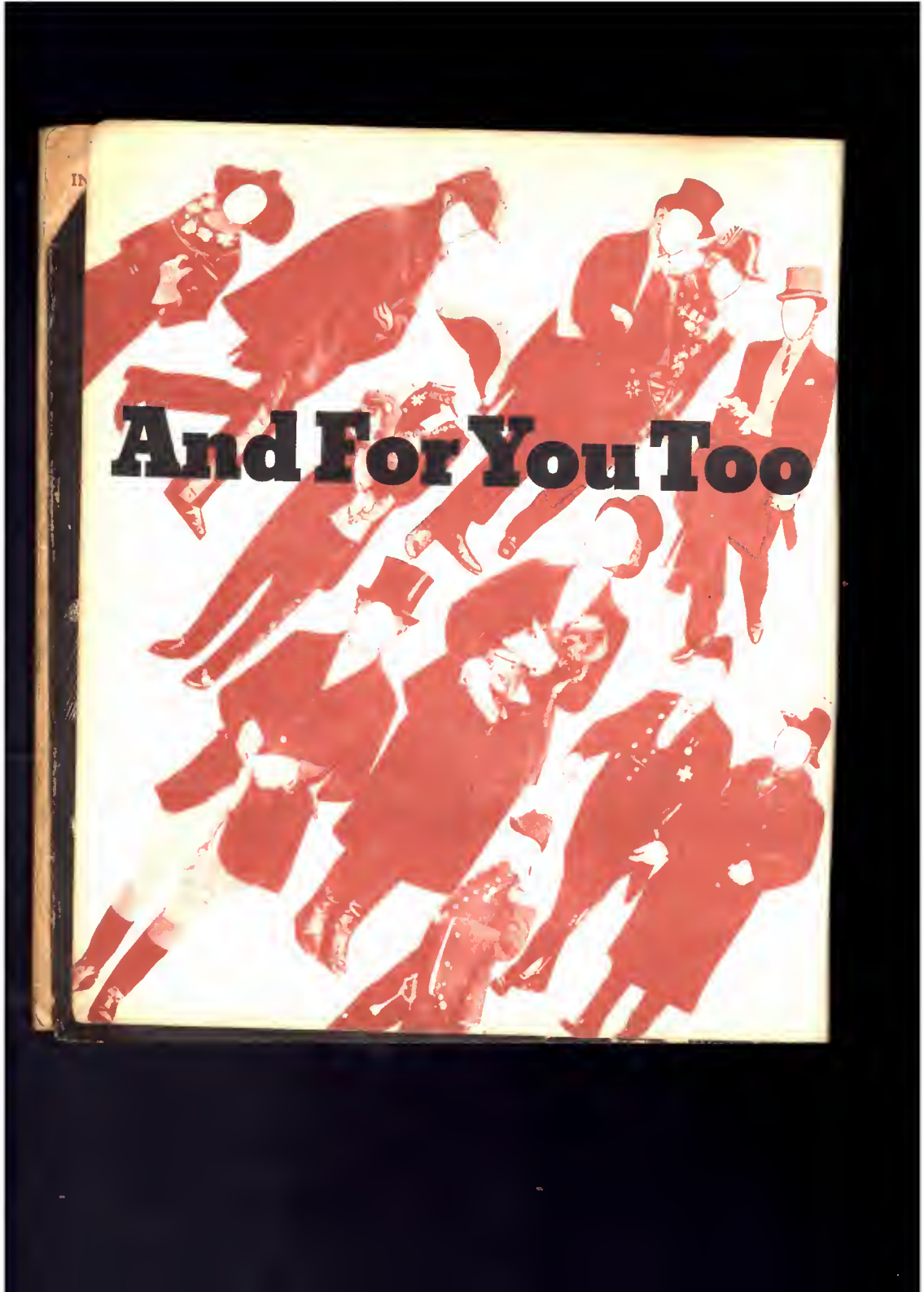
However the eve of the opening ceremony in Barcelona saw the start of the Spanish Civil War. In 1930's Britain, the left wing, communists, labour and others coexisted as factions. Stronger together groups such as Propaganda, the Socialist League, the Popular Front or Society for Socialist Inquiry set up to create a united front challenging fascism and war. Although parliamentary, some proposals to any future Labour government included workers control of the transportation and electricity industries and the nationalization of the Bank of England. Journals emerged including the Left Review. It was formed in 1934 by communists and kindred spirits, pro-soviet, providing a left wing perspective publishing fiction, non-fiction and poetry. It aimed to foster a literature of struggle and promoted the propaganda potential of arts and literature useful in mass education for a socialist future. It was active between October 1934 and May 1938. This pamphlet **'Its Up To You'** from the Brattach Dubh collection, was designed by the Alpha Group around 1937, published by Left Review, 2 Parton Street London. Richly illustrated, it demonstrates the attempt to use art in information propaganda. However it is strongly pro soviet/communist promoting the need for a united front against war and fascism through the Litvinov Pact created in 1929.

SIXPENCE



HI!


THIS IS A STORY FOR US
JOLLY GEORGE


And For You Too

BRITISH EXPORTS

1901	£348,000,000
1904	£371,000,000
1907	£518,000,000
1910	£534,000,000
1912	£599,000,000
1913	£634,000,000

GERMAN EXPORTS

1901	£232,000,000
1904	£274,000,000
1907	£366,000,000
1910	£397,000,000
1912	£476,000,000
1913	£450,000,000

BRITISH EXPENDITURE ON ARMAMENTS

1908	£58,500,000
1910	£61,000,000
1912	£72,000,000
1913	£77,100,000

GERMAN EXPENDITURE ON ARMAMENTS

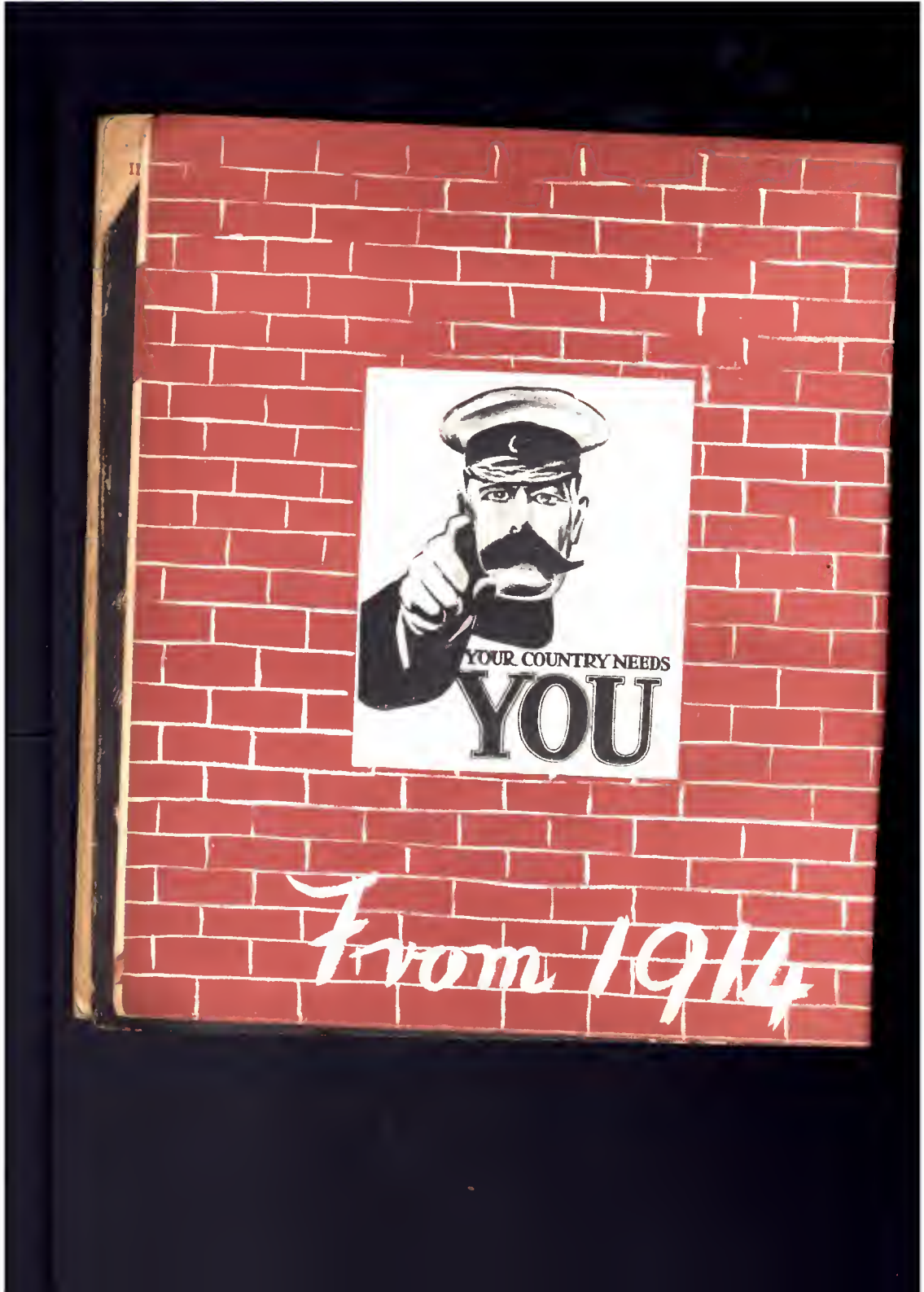
1908	£57,500,000
1910	£60,000,000
1912	£66,000,000
1913	£91,400,000

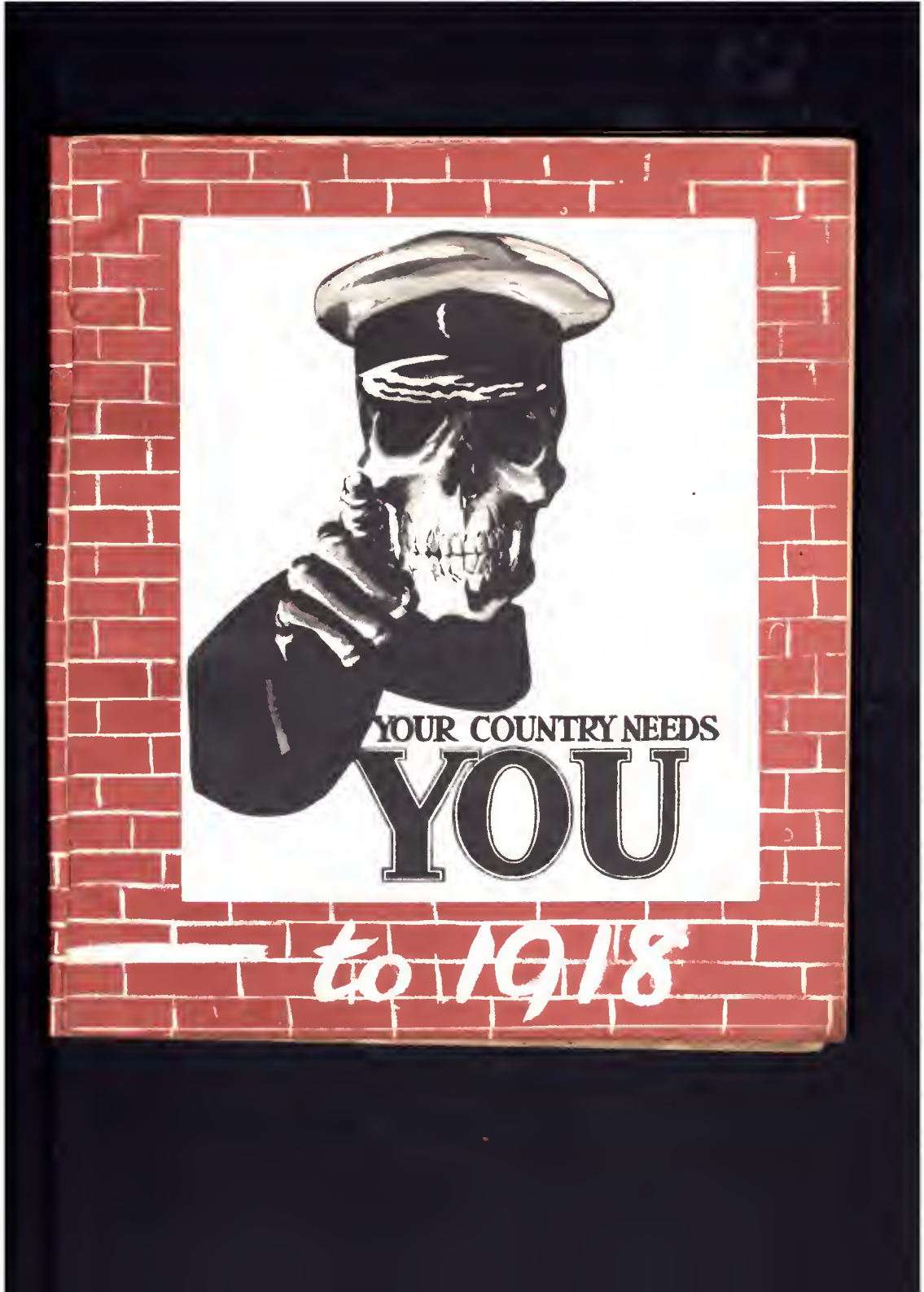
22 YEARS AGO



IN JULY, 1914, WHEN THE ARCH-DUKE FERDINAND OF AUSTRIA WAS ASSASSINATED IN SERA-JEVO, THIS RIVALRY BURST INTO WAR

AND SO


YOUR COUNTRY NEEDS
YOU
From 1914


YOUR COUNTRY NEEDS
YOU
to 1918

1914

This is now a war for PEACE. It aims straight at disarmament. It aims at a settlement that shall stop this sort of thing for ever. Every soldier who fights against Germany now is a crusader against war.

This the greatest of all wars is not just another war—it is the last war!

All America, Italy, China, the Scandinavian powers must have a voice in the final readjustment and set their hands to the ultimate guarantees.

There can be no diplomatic settlement that will leave German Imperialism free to explain away its failure to its people and start new preparations.

H. G. WELLS

IN "THE WAR ILLUSTRATED," AUGUST 22, 1914.

1917

The Germans individually and generally are unclean and whoever permits himself to come in contact with them hereafter will be defiled.

It is known fact that the German is simply a dirty brute tainted from prince to peasant with perversity and moral filth.

I say that any man in France who gives quarter to an unwounded German who throws up his cowardly hands at sight of the avenging steel, is conniving at the violation of his own women.

C.M. IN "THE WAR ILLUSTRATED," NOVEMBER 3, 1917.

FOOD PRICES

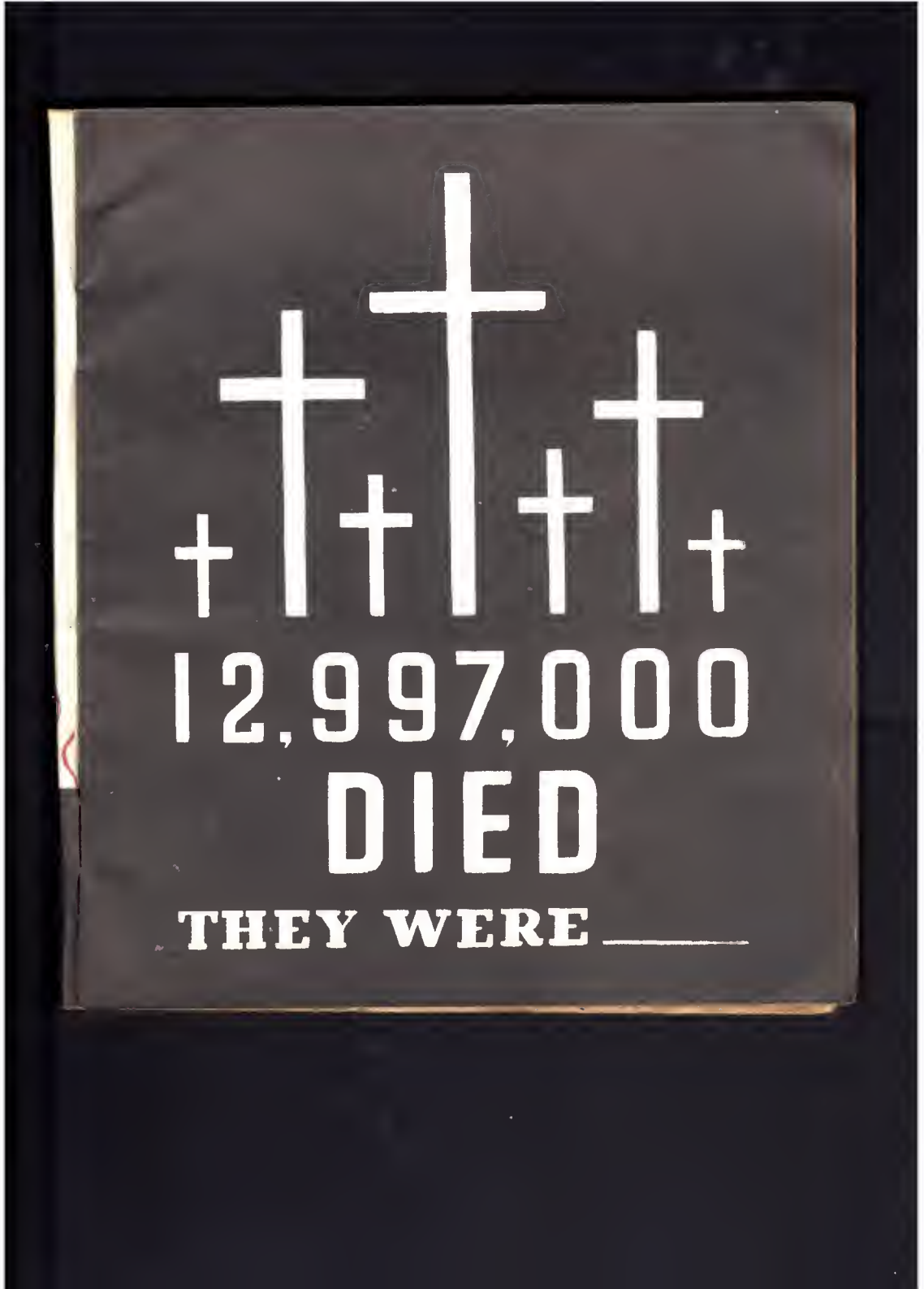
		1914	Jan., 1918.
BACON	per lb.	9d.	2/6
CHEESE	per lb.	7d.	1/6
BUTTER	per lb.	1/2	2/6
SUGAR	per lb.	2d.	6d.
BEEF	per lb.	8d.	1/4
PORK	per lb.	8d.	1/8
BREAD	per quartern loaf.	5d.	9d.

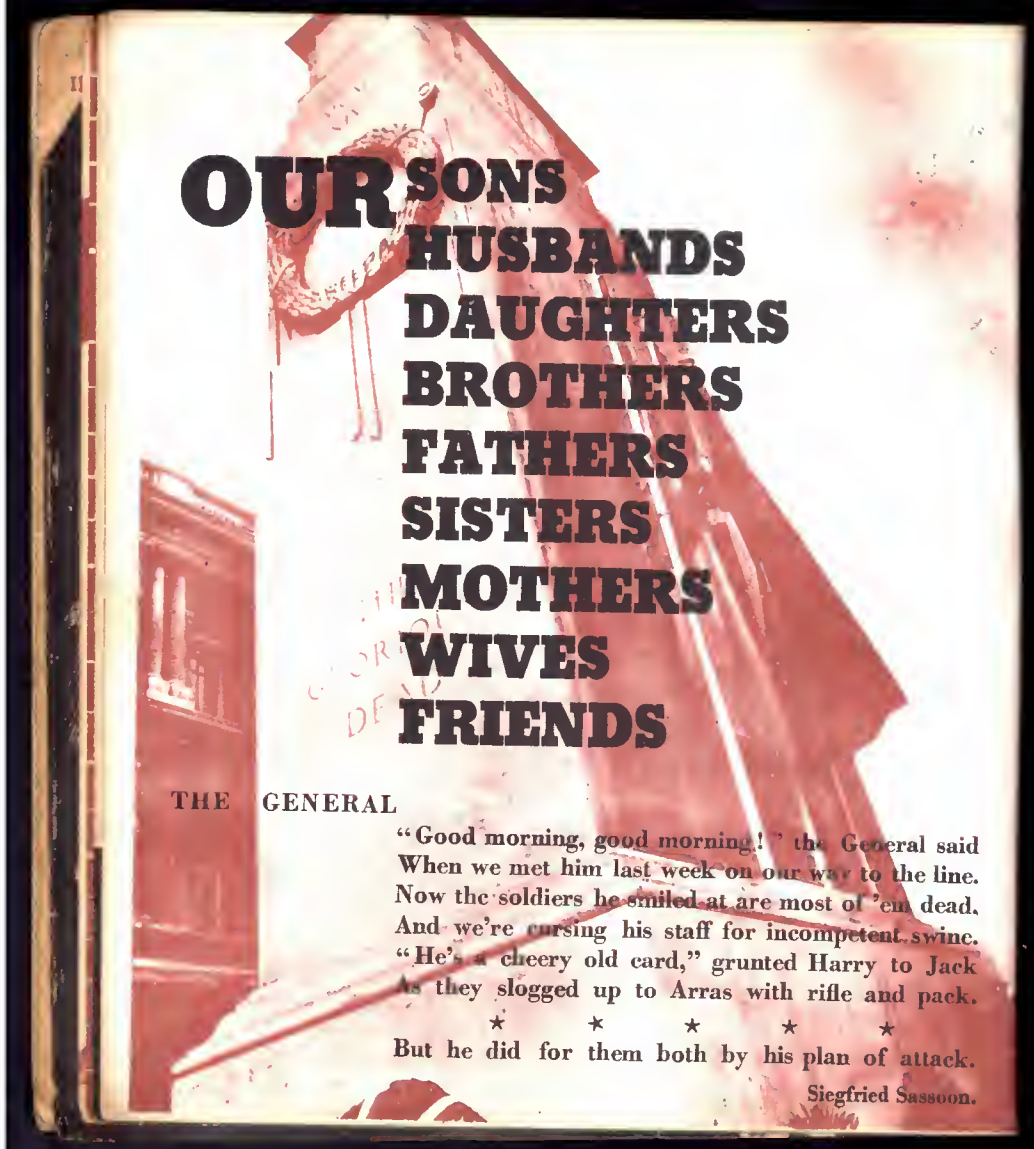
You can't believe that British troops "retire"
When hell's last horror breaks them and they run
Trampling the terrible corpses—blind with blood.

O German mother dreaming by the fire,
While you are knitting socks to send your son
His face is trodden deeper in the mud.

Siegfried Sassoon.

IMPERIAL WAR MUSEUM


12,997,000
DIED
THEY WERE



THE GENERAL

"Good morning, good morning!" the General said
When we met him last week on our way to the line.
Now the soldiers he smiled at are most of 'em dead,
And we're cursing his staff for incompetent swine.
"He's a cheery old card," grunted Harry to Jack
As they slogged up to Arras with rifle and pack.

* * * * *

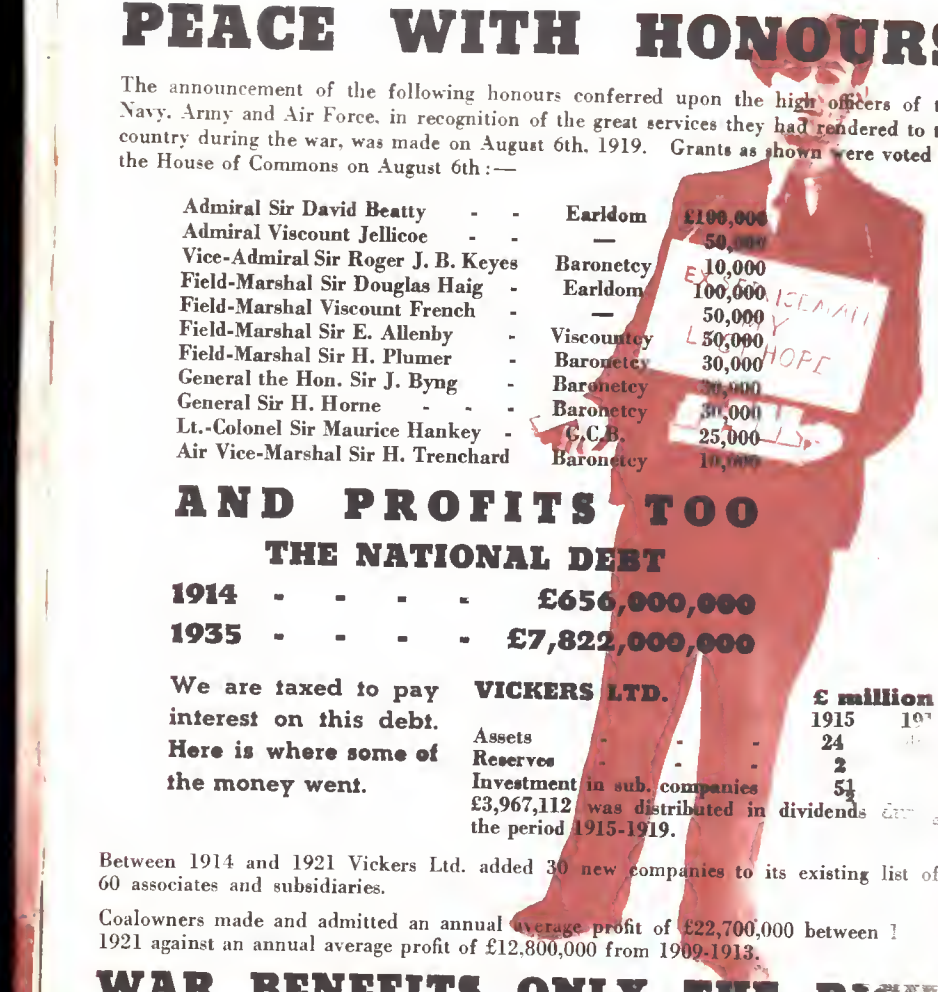
But he did for them both by his plan of attack.

Siegfried Sassoon.

PEACE WITH HONOURS

The announcement of the following honours conferred upon the high officers of the Navy, Army and Air Force, in recognition of the great services they had rendered to the country during the war, was made on August 6th, 1919. Grants as shown were voted by the House of Commons on August 6th:—

Admiral Sir David Beatty - -	Earldom	£100,000
Admiral Viscount Jellicoe - -	—	50,000
Vice-Admiral Sir Roger J. B. Keyes	Baronetcy	10,000
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig -	Earldom	100,000
Field-Marshal Viscount French -	—	50,000
Field-Marshal Sir E. Allenby -	Viscountcy	50,000
Field-Marshal Sir H. Plumer -	Baronetcy	30,000
General the Hon. Sir J. Byng -	Baronetcy	30,000
General Sir H. Horne - - -	Baronetcy	30,000
Lt.-Colonel Sir Maurice Hankey -	G.C.B.	25,000
Air Vice-Marshal Sir H. Trenchard	Baronetcy	10,000



AND PROFITS TOO

THE NATIONAL DEBT

1914 - - - - £656,000,000

1935 - - - - £7,822,000,000

We are taxed to pay interest on this debt. Here is where some of the money went.

VICKERS LTD.

£ million	1915	19
Assets - - -	24	
Reserves - - -	2	
Investment in sub. companies	5½	

£3,967,112 was distributed in dividends during the period 1915-1919.

Between 1914 and 1921 Vickers Ltd. added 30 new companies to its existing list of 60 associates and subsidiaries.

Coalowners made and admitted an annual average profit of £22,700,000 between 1 1921 against an annual average profit of £12,800,000 from 1909-1913.

WAR BENEFITS ONLY THE RICH

RUSSIA 1917



THE BOLSHEVIK PROPOSALS FOR A PEACE TREATY

1917

1. No Annexations
2. No Indemnities
3. Rights of Self-Determination for all peoples
4. No Secret Treaties to be made
5. No Economic Blockade
6. Gradual Disarmament



The Soviets are the direct organisation of t
labouring and exploited masses themselv
which enables them to organise and to a
minister the state by their own efforts a
their own manner. The urban proletari
the advance guard of the toiling and exploite
enjoys under this arrangement a position
advantage due to its being best organised
the large industrial concerns, which enabl
it best to hold elections *and to contr*
the elected. The Soviet syste
automatically facilitates the rally
all those who work and
exploited round their advan
guard the proletaria

LENIN. THE PROLETARIAN REVOLUTI

This expropriation will make a gigantic development of the productive forces *possible*. And seeing how incredibly, even now, capitalism *retards* this development, how much progress could be made even on the basis of modern technique at the level it has reached, we have a right to say, with the fullest confidence, that the expropriation of the capitalists will inevitably result in a gigantic development of the productive forces of human society.

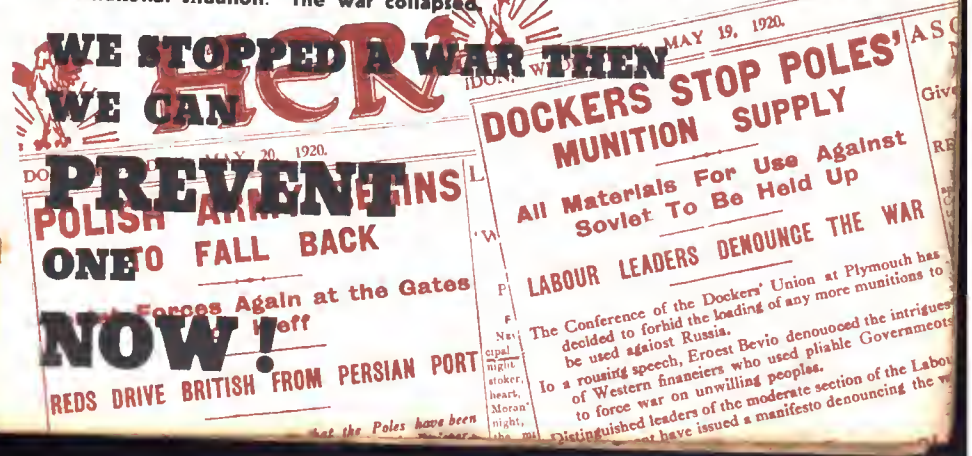
If every one really takes part in the administration of the state, capitalism cannot retain its hold.

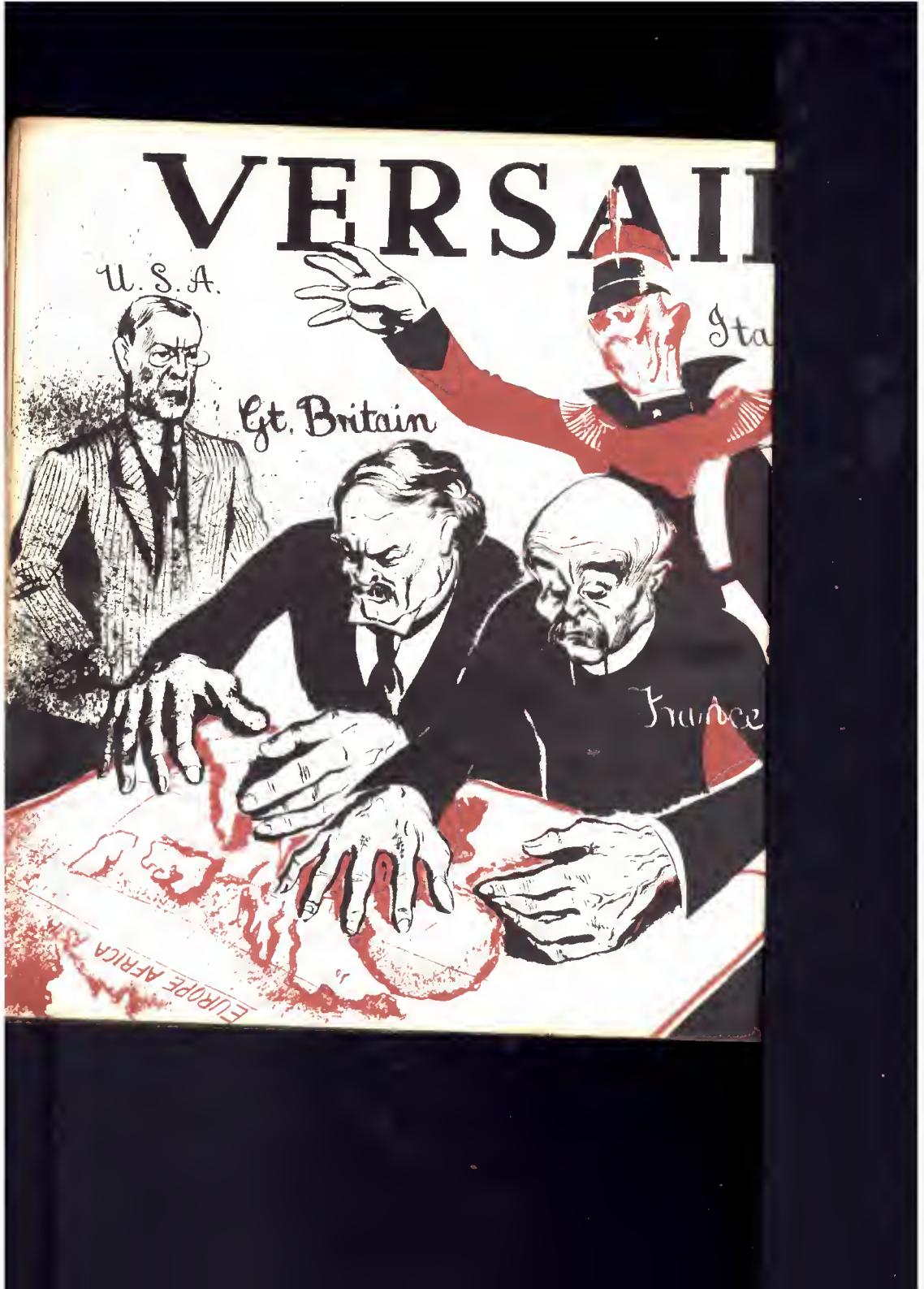
In its turn, capitalism, as it develops, itself creates *prerequisites* for "everyone" *to be able* really to take part in the administration of the state. Among such prerequisites are universal literacy, already realised in most of the advanced capitalist countries, then the "training and disciplining" of millions of workers by the huge, complex, and socialised apparatus of the post-office, the railways, the big factories, large-scale commerce, banking, etc., etc.

With such *economic* prerequisites it is perfectly possible, immediately, within twenty-four hours after the overthrow of the capitalists and bureaucrats, to replace them, in the control of production and distribution, in the business of *control* of labour and products, by the armed workers, by the whole people in arms.

LENIN—STATE AND REVOLUTION.

For four years the Soviets fought against Interventionists who were financed by Britain and by France. For four years Soviet ports were blockaded until their national economy was ruined and famine and disease followed. But in May, 1920, the dockers of London refused to load munitions on the "Jolly George." Munitions that were intended for interventionist troops in Poland. By their action those dockers changed the whole international situation. The war collapsed.




VERSAI
U.S.A.
Gt. Britain
Ita
France
EUROPE AFRICA

ILLES 1919

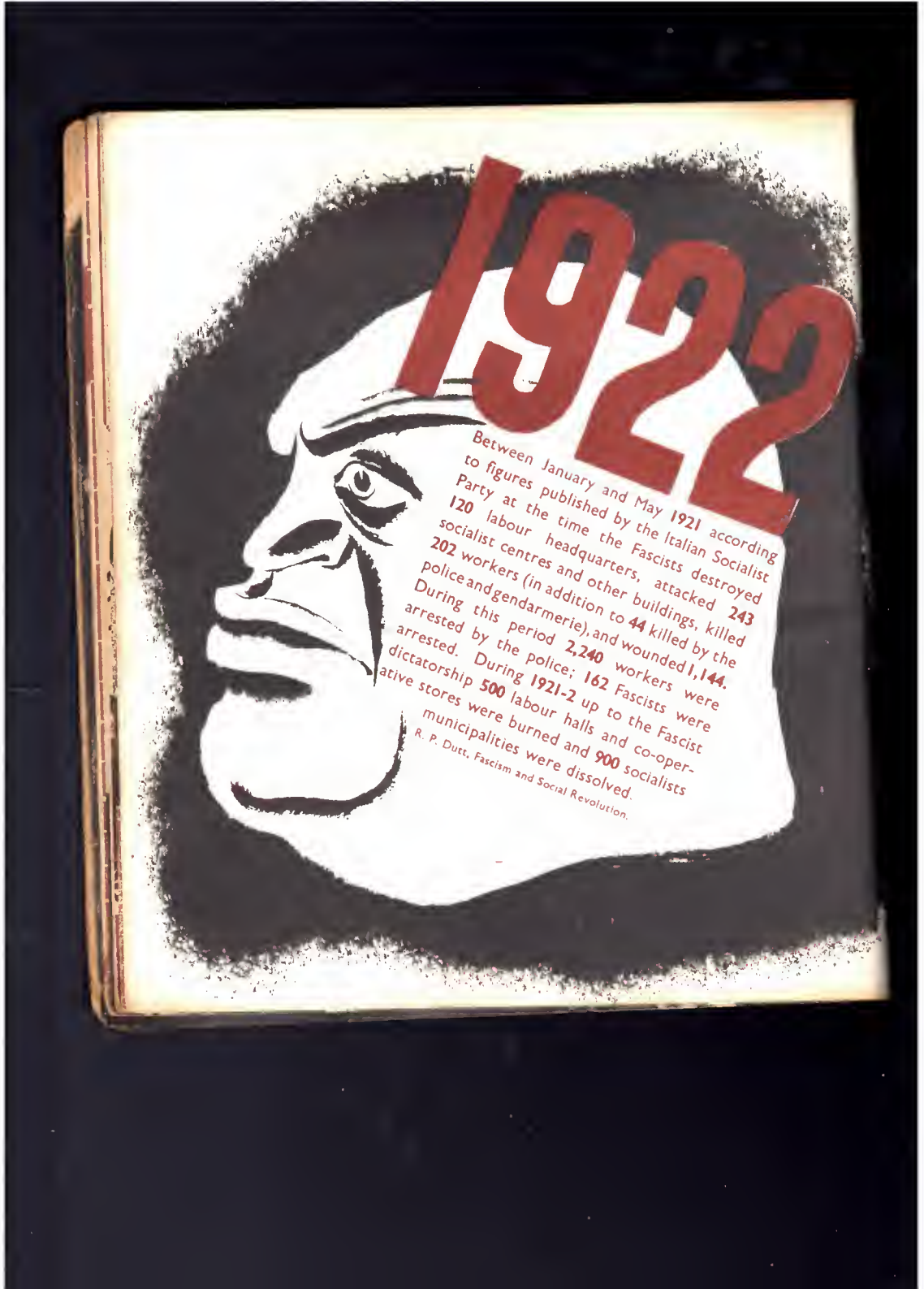


"We want a peace that will be just, but not vindictive. We want a stern peace, because the occasion demands it, the crime demands it. But its severity must be designed not to gratify vengeance but to vindicate justice. Every clause and term in those conditions must be justified on that ground And in this fateful hour it is the supreme duty of statesmen in every land, of Parliaments upon whose will statesmen depend, not to soil this triumph of right by indulging in the angry passions of the moment but to consecrate the sacrifices of millions to the permanent redemption of the human race from the scourge and agony of war." *(Prime Minister Lloyd George in the House of Commons, April 16th, 1919.)*

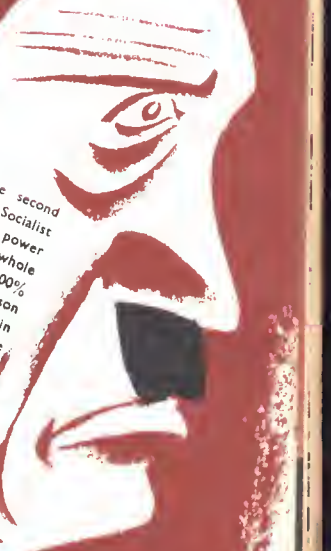
"It is an extraordinary fact that the fundamental economic problem of an Europe starving and disintegrating before their eyes was the one question in which it was impossible to arouse the interest of the Four. Reparation was their main excursion into the economic field and they settled it as a problem of Theology, of politics, of electoral chicane, from every point of view except that of the economic future of the States whose destiny they were handling—"

"The German economic system as it existed before the war depended on three main factors: I. Overseas commerce as represented by her mercantile marine, her colonies, her foreign investments, her exports, and the overseas connections of her merchants; II. The exploitation of her coal and iron and the industries built upon them; III. Her transport and tariff system. Of these the first, while not the least important, was certainly the most vulnerable. The Treaty aims at the systematic destruction of all three, but principally of the first two."

J. Maynard Keynes, "The Economic Consequences of the Peace."


1922
Between January and May 1921 according to figures published by the Italian Socialist Party at the time the Fascists destroyed 120 labour headquarters, attacked 243 socialist centres and other buildings, killed 202 workers (in addition to 44 killed by the police and gendarmerie), and wounded 1,144. During this period 2,240 workers were arrested by the police; 162 Fascists were arrested. During 1921-2 up to the Fascist dictatorship 500 labour halls and co-operative stores were burned and 900 socialists municipalities were dissolved.
R. P. Dutt, Fascism and Social Revolution.

1933



The great "free" (or socialist) trade unions of Germany were this morning taken over by the Nazis, their headquarters and branch offices occupied, their leaders arrested, and their papers seized, and their bank put under a Nazi Commissioner. Political trade unionism with its main function of wage bargaining and its weapon of the strike would seem to be dead. About 50 of the leading trade unionists were arrested by the Nazis . . . two (Leipart and Grassman) were after arrest taken to hospital on account of illness!

TIMES 3-5-33.

We enter to-day the second phase of the National Socialist revolution. We have the power but we have not yet the whole nation. We have not yet 100% of the workers. For this reason we are striking their main weapon from the hand of the Marxists. Not that we want to destroy the trade union. No workman, your institutions are to us National Socialists sacred and inviolable. We will not only maintain, we will extend workers' safeguards and rights.

Nazi Manifesto issued in connection with the raids on the Trade Unions.

TIMES 3-5-33.

The period Jan. 1933 to Oct. 1934 saw a reduction in real wages of 25%. With subsequent drop, total fall in Germany's standard of living under Hitler regime is 30% to 35% says Louis Fischer in New Statesman and Nation, 21-3-34.

IN THE CAPITALIST WORLD

CRISIS

WORLD UNEMPLOYED 1934

32,500,000

REGISTERED UNEMPLOYED IN GREAT BRITAIN



1,216,248	1,730,522	2,635,960	2,815,683	2,770,980	2,148,195

BETWEEN THE YEARS 1927 AND 1933 THE WORKERS OF BRITAIN WERE ROBBED BY WAGE CUTS OF £69,239,000

INDEX OF WORLD PRODUCTION FOR CAPITALIST COUNTRIES

[1925 - 1929 = 100]

94 1930

81 1931

74 1932

78 1933

84 1934

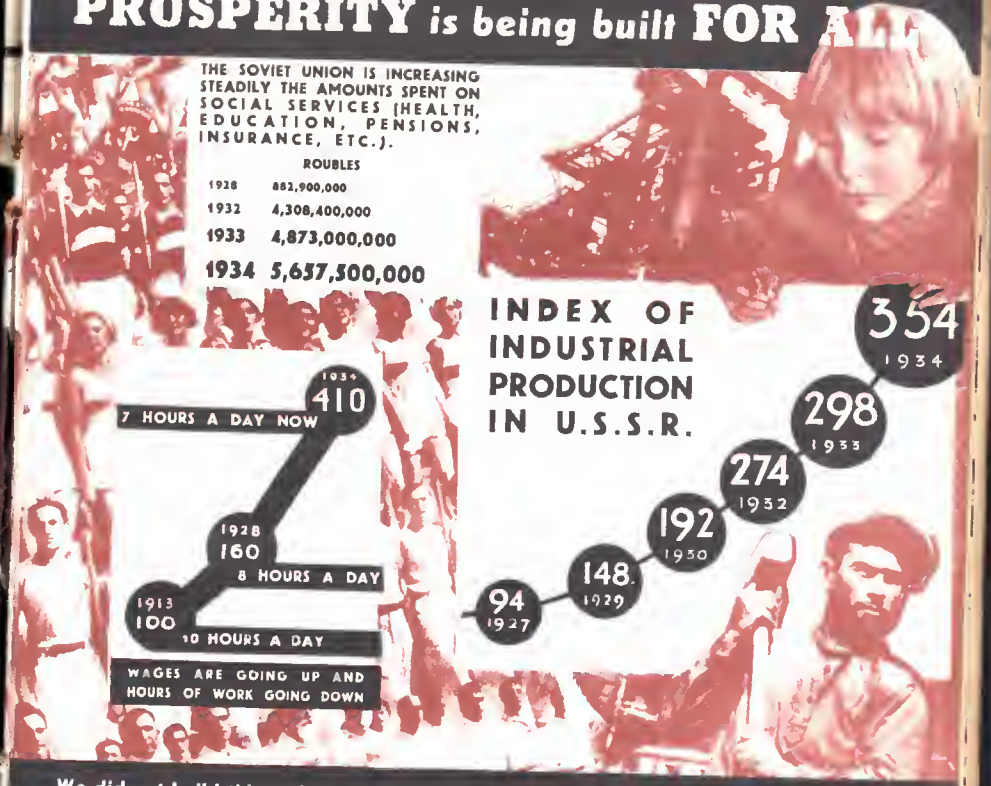


"This Government is the first Government to face the actual problem, that when trade has become as busy as anyone can naturally expect it now to become in this country we shall still have a residuum of population which were it not human beings one would describe merely for the sake of making the position clear, as scrap."

Ramsay MacDonald, in the House of Commons, Nov. 22, 1932

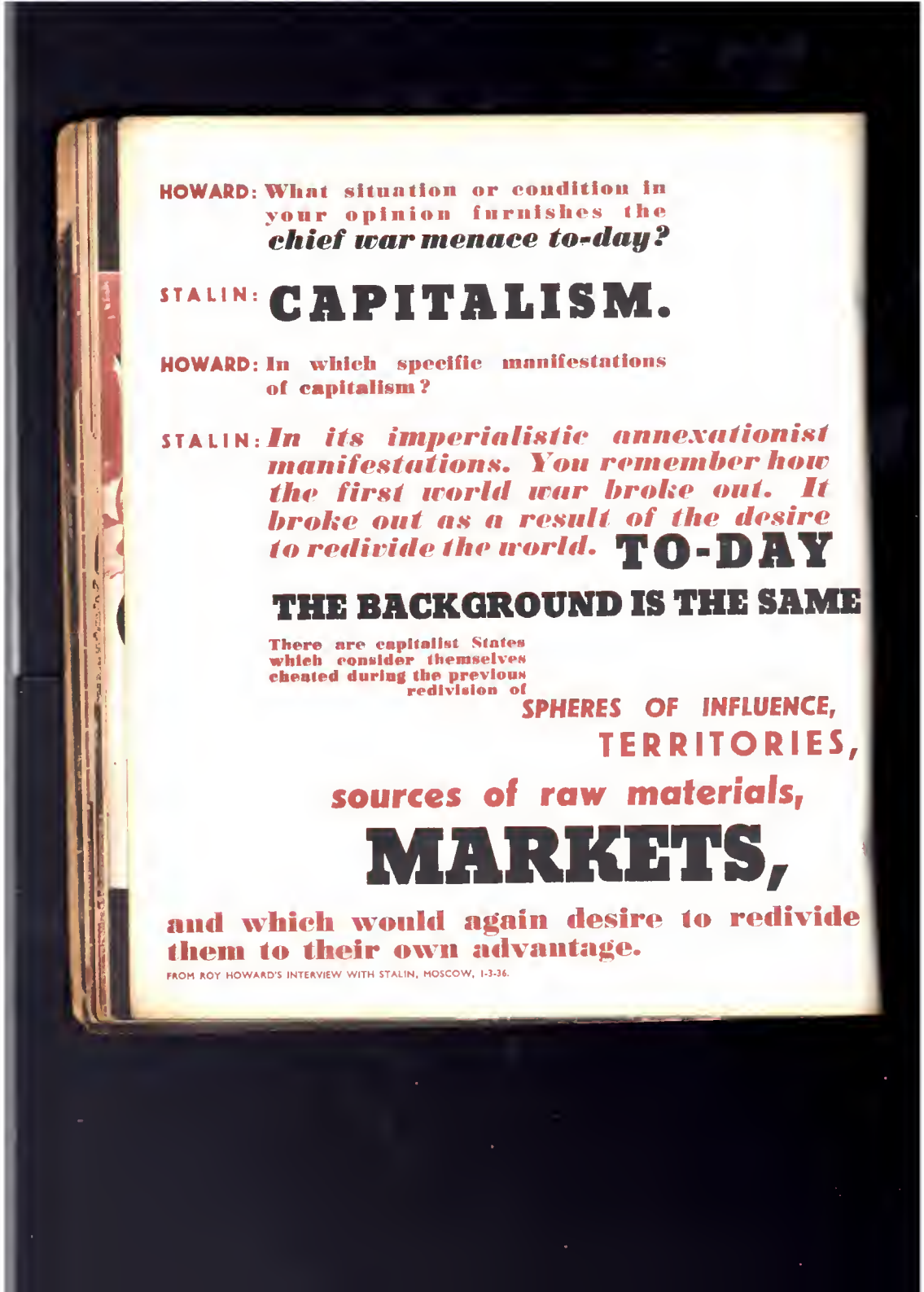
BUT IN THE SOCIALIST WORLD OF THE SOVIETS

PROSPERITY *is being built* FOR ALL



We did nat build this saciety in arder ta restrict persanal liberty but in order that the human individual may feel really free. We built it far the sake of real persanal liberty, liberty without quotatian marks. It is difficult for me ta imagine what "personal liberty" is enjayed by an unemployed persan, who gaes abaut hungry, and cannot find emptoyment. Real liberty can exist anly where explaitation has been abatished, where there is na oppression of some by athers, where there is no unemployment and paverty, where a man is not haunted by the fear af being ta-marraw deprived af wark, at hame, and af bread.

STALIN TO ROY HOWARD MOSCOW, 1.3.36.



HOWARD: What situation or condition in your opinion furnishes the *chief war menace to-day?*

STALIN: **CAPITALISM.**

HOWARD: In which specific manifestations of capitalism?

STALIN: *In its imperialistic annexationist manifestations. You remember how the first world war broke out. It broke out as a result of the desire to redivide the world.* **TO-DAY**

THE BACKGROUND IS THE SAME

There are capitalist States which consider themselves cheated during the previous redivision of

SPHERES OF INFLUENCE,

TERRITORIES,

sources of raw materials,

MARKETS,

and which would again desire to redivide them to their own advantage.

FROM ROY HOWARD'S INTERVIEW WITH STALIN, MOSCOW, 1-3-36.

HOWARD: If war should come, where is it most likely to break out?

Where are war clouds most menacing,

in the EAST ?

or in the WEST ?

STALIN: In my opinion

THERE ARE TWO FOCAL POINTS OF WAR DANGER

one in the Far East,
in the zone of JAPAN.

What I have in mind are repeated statements of Japanese military men containing threats against other States.

The second focal point
is in the zone of GERMANY.

It is difficult to say which is the most menacing war danger, but BOTH EXIST

and BOTH ARE SMOULDERING

"BUY NATIONAL" The Capitalist's Solutio



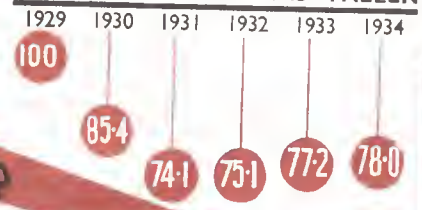
"In many cases the resumption of industrial activity is connected directly or indirectly with the manufacture of war material and army reorganisation. It is needless to insist on the dubious and psychologically depressing economic character of such activities."

Report of the League Economic Committee, 1935.

HERE ARE THE CONSEQUENCES

THERE'S A PROFIT IN THEM TOO—BUT NOT FOR US WHO WORK

HOW THE VOLUME OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE HAS FALLEN





BUT THE VALUE OF ARMS FIRMS' SHARE CAPITAL RISES

The figures are for Vickers Ltd, Cammell Laird, John Brown & Co, Fairey Aviation & Rolls Royce.



THEY SAT DOWN AT A DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE

The only possible justification for a general measure of disarmament is the knowledge that if a State is attacked it can rely on the combined forces of all other States, Members of the League, to defend it.

LORD LYTTON, 17-5-34

The Soviet Union proposed first total disarmament and then a 50% all round disarmament. The American plan proposed the abolition of heavy mobile guns and all tanks and bombing planes, the immediate abolition of one-third of the existing battleships of the great naval powers and drastic cuts in land forces.

In reply to the American plan the National Government accepted the abolition of heavy mobile guns and of all heavy tanks but subsequently in technical discussion revealed that they meant tanks over 20 or 25 tons.

THE WAR OFFICE POSSESSED ONLY 3 TANKS ABOVE THAT WEIGHT AND THEY WERE LONG OBSOLETE.

BRITAIN'S EXPORTS OF ARMS

1929 * £21,727,400 or 33·9% of WORLD TOTAL

1931 * £13,365,500 or 38·2% of WORLD TOTAL

1932 * £10,126,900 or 29·9% of WORLD TOTAL

1933 * £11,570,800 or 32·6% of WORLD TOTAL

"In half an hour in a few well chosen phrases he has said what I have been trying to say in my bad English for the last ten days," said Mr. Matsuoka, the Jap. delegate at Geneva, when Sir John Simon had finished his speech on the Lytton Report (7-12-32).

SIMON SAYS

It would be very unjust to armament firms and to those responsible people who may be connected with them to imply that there is something in their business which essentially makes undesirable methods their practice.

SIR JOHN SIMON IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 22-11-34

VICKERS SAY

The question of the manufacture of arms by the State or by private firms has been obscured by a certain amount of prejudice . . . The prejudice is the expression of an honourable but perhaps mistaken ideal regarding the sanctity of human life and the iniquity of war.

VICKERS MEMORANDUM TO THE ARMS COMMISSION, p. 3.

I HAD THE GREATEST DIFFICULTY AT THAT TIME AMID THE PUBLIC OUTCRY IN PRESERVING THE USE OF THE BOMBING PLANE EVEN ON THE FRONTIERS OF THE MIDDLE EAST AND INDIA.

LORD LONDONDERRY ON HIS PART IN THE DISARMAMENT CONF. 20-5-35.

HITLER REARMS

WITH THE CO-OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT



On the 18th June, 1935, The National Government concluded with Hitler, the Anglo-German Naval Agreement. By the terms of this agreement Hitler may build under all circumstances a Navy equal to 35 per cent. of the tonnage of the British Empire Navy, and may build submarines to equal the total tonnage of British submarines.

We learn that negotiations for the granting of a new credit to the Reichsbank by the Bank of England have been pursued for some time. The idea is to repeat the transaction concluded towards the end of last year when the Bank of England granted the Reichsbank a credit of £750,000. . . The assistance received thus helped Germany to secure the raw material required for rearmament purposes.

FINANCIAL NEWS, 13-5-35.

Mr. Winston Churchill in the House of Commons, March, 1936, stated that last year (1935) Hitler spent £800,000,000 on rearmament and that during the last three years he had spent £2,000,000,000 in all.

As yet these figures have not been officially contradicted.

MUSSOLINI ATTACKS ABYSSINIA



On April 9th, 1936, Mr. Anthony Eden reported to the Committee of 13 that 250 tons of poison gas had passed through the Suez Canal between October, 1935, and April, 1936.

March 4th. British Red Cross at Kworan bombed—not less than 40 high explosive bombs fell on the ambulance.
March 5th. Same unit bombed again.
March 6th. Same unit bombed again.
March 20th. British Red Cross at Gondar bombed.
April 1st. English doctor of British Ambulance signed a statement that he had personally treated several hundred cases of severe gas poisoning between March 1st and March 18th, on the North front.
April 3rd. British Ambulance Unit No. 1 arrived in Addis Ababa after withdrawing from Kworan. The Dutch and all other Red Cross units had already withdrawn because the Italians had made Red Cross work impossible by their continued attacks with poison gas.
April 15th. Ethiopian Red Cross memo to the International Red Cross committee received by the Secretariat of the League. It reports 13 cases of bombing of Red Cross units up to 12th February, 50 cases of bombing of open towns, and 6 cases of bombing of Churches up to 18th February.

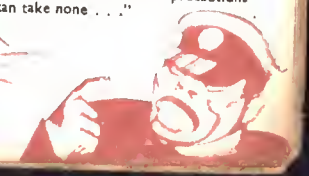
Quoted from the Bulletin of the Institute of International Affairs.

The *Times* special correspondent in Dessie wrote—Times, 20th March, 1936:

"The British ambulance behind the northern lines, which is now again able to perform major operations in spite of continuous bombing, receives sometimes 80 cases daily of peasants suffering from fearful burns owing to the new gas-spraying methods of the Italians."

The correspondent in Addis Ababa on 23rd March, 1936:

". . . . gas attacks throughout the northern front and against the civilian population of Gondar and the provinces of Gojjan, Lasta, Agoumedar, and Wallo continue, and, if anything, have been intensified. Against this kind of warfare, Abyssinia has taken no active precautions and can take none . . ."



	QUESTIONS	YES	NO
1	Should Britain remain a member of the League of Nations ?	10,642,560	337,964
2	Are you in favour of all round abolition of National Military and Naval Aircraft by international agreement ?	9,157,145	1,614,159
3	Should the manufacture and sale of arms for private profit be prohibited by international agreement ?	10,002,849	740,354
4	Do you consider that if a nation insists on attacking another, the other nations should combine and compel it to stop by economic and non-military measures ?	9,627,606	607,165
5	Do you consider that if a nation insists on attacking another the other nations should combine and compel it to stop by, if necessary, military means ?	6,506,777	2,262,261

IN GREAT BRITAIN A PEACE BALLOT WAS CARRIED THROUGH BY THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS UNION ASSISTED BY OTHER PEACE-LOVING ORGANISATIONS. THE FINAL REPORT WAS ISSUED IN

JUNE, 1935

NEARLY ELEVEN MILLIONS VOTED FOR AN ACTIVE PEACE POLICY

FIVE MONTHS LATER—GENERAL ELECTION

THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT

Taking advantage of popular support for Peace and for the League of Nations was returned to power pledged to support collective security.

"Let me repeat that our object is to maintain peace and prevent that evil shadow of War from stalking across the world again. We seek Peace, a World Peace through the League of Nations In this tragic dispute in Abyssinia the League's task is to define by agreement a plan of common and effective action and in that we have taken our post as members. I believe that the National Government is the best instrument to go on with this work."

Baldwin's Election Broadcast, Nov. 9, 1935.

THEY LIED

Within a month their Foreign Minister Sir Samuel Hoare agreed with Laval, French Prime Minister to hand over a huge slice of Abyssinia to Italy. Faced with the indignation of the peace-loving people of Britain, Baldwin repudiated Hoare but he went on as before to sell out Abyssinia.

WITHIN FOUR MONTHS THIS WAR GOVERNMENT DECIDED TO SPEND

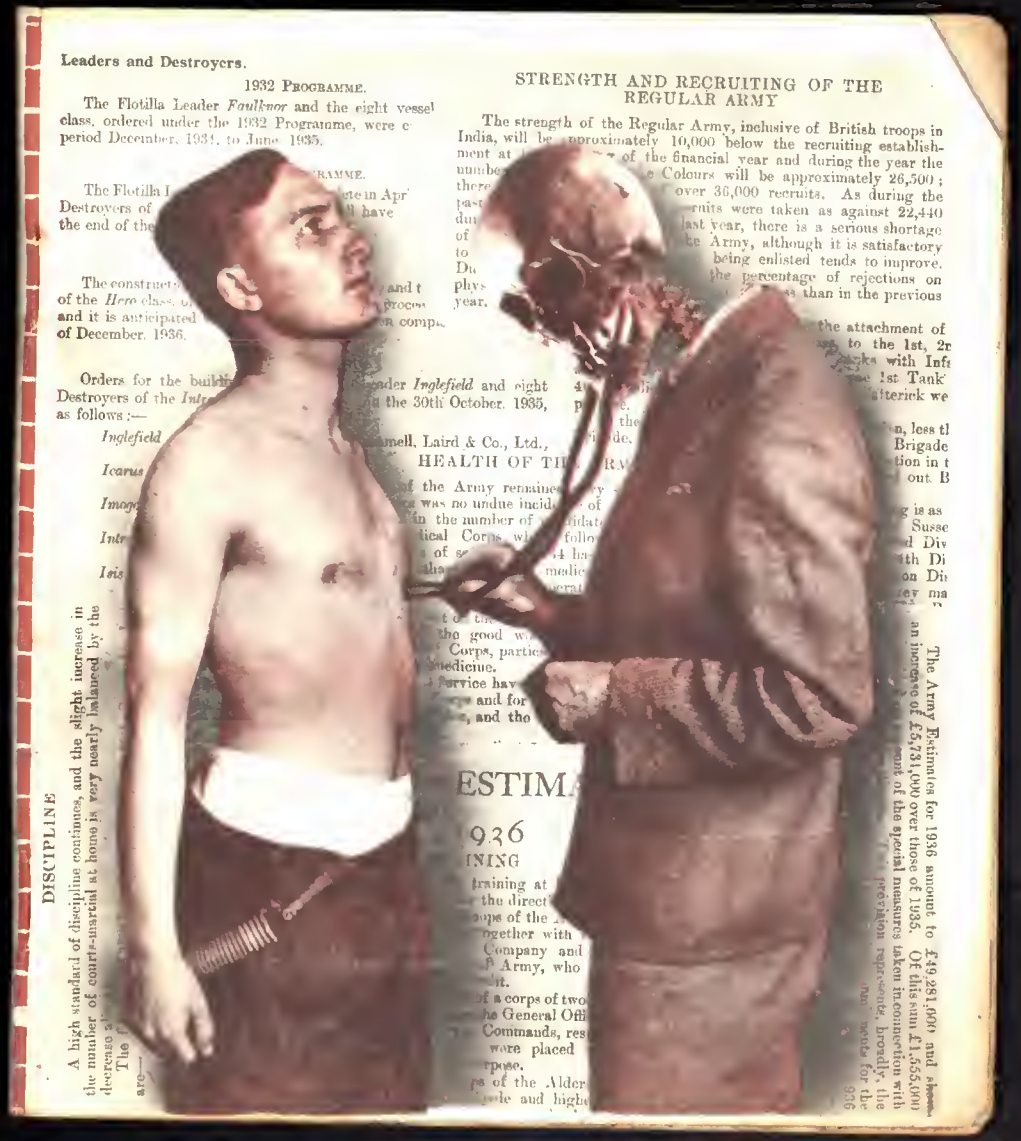
£300,000,000
ON ARMAMENTS

The 'White Paper on Defence,' issued March 2nd, 1936, visualised a breakaway of Britain from the League, mobilisation of industry on a war, basis the conscription of workers, and

WAR

"The Last General Election was largely won by the Government professing to accept the will of the people as expressed in the Peace Ballot. As soon as they got the votes they proceeded to betray the people."

C. H. ATTLEE, May 19th, 1936.



Leaders and Destroyers.

1932 Programme.

The Flotilla Leader *Faulknor* and the eight vessel class, ordered under the 1932 Programme, were c period December, 1934, to June, 1935.

The Flotilla L ...RAMME. ...ete in Apr Destroyers of ... have the end of the ...

The construct... ...and t of the *Hero* class, o... ...proces... and it is anticipated ...n corps... of December, 1936.

Orders for the buildi... ...ader *Inglefield* and eight ... Destroyers of the *Intr*... ...the 30th October, 1935, ... as follows :—

Inglefield ...

Icarus ...

Image ...

Intr... ...

Ois ...

...mell, Laird & Co., Ltd., ...de.

HEALTH OF TH... R...

...f the Army remaine... ...y was no undue incid... ...of in the number of idat... ...lical Corps, wh... ...follo... ...of s... ...44 ha... ...thr... ...medic... ...mat...

...the good w... ...Corps, partic... ...Medicine. ...Service hav... ...and for ..., and the ...

ESTIM...

...926

...INING

...training at ...the direct... ...ops of the ogether with Company and Army, who ...it. ...of a corps of two... ...he General Offi... ...Commands, res... ...were placed ...rpose. ...ps of the Alder... ...ple and high...

STRENGTH AND RECRUITING OF THE REGULAR ARMY

The strength of the Regular Army, inclusive of British troops in India, will be ...proximately 10,000 below the recruiting establishment at ... of the financial year and during the year the numbe... ...e Colours will be approximately 26,500 ; there... ...over 36,000 recruits. As during the pas... ...ruits were taken as against 22,440 du... ...last year, there is a serious shortage of e Army, although it is satisfactory to ... being enlisted tends to improve. Du... ...the percentage of rejections on phys... year. ...s than in the previous

...the attachment of ...s, to the 1st, 2r ...ks with Infa... ...se 1st Tank ...sterick we ...

...n, less th... ...Brigade ...tion in t... ...out. B... ...g is as ...Susse... ...d Div... ...th Di... ...on Div... ...ver ma...

DISCIPLINE

A high standard of discipline continues, and the slight increase in the number of court-martial at home is very nearly balanced by the decrease a... The f... are—

The Army Estimates for 1936 amount to £49,281,000 and ... an increase of £3,731,000 over those of 1935. Of this sum £1,555,000 nt of the special measures taken in connection with recruiting represents, broadly, the ases for the ... 936

IS THIS OUR COUNTRY?

WE ARE ASKED TO DEFEND OUR COUNTRY. SEE HOW THE WEALTH OF BRITAIN IS SHARED OUT.



ONLY 850,000 PERSONS

IN ENGLAND

HAVE MORE THAN £500 A YEAR

AND OF THESE

6,000 HAVE OVER £20,000 EACH

OF THESE

297 HAVE ABOUT £100,000 EACH

AND

79 HAVE £180,500 EACH

22,700,000 OF THE PEOPLE

OF ENGLAND

GET LESS THAN £500 A YEAR EACH

OF THESE

2,750,000 ONLY GET OVER £250 A YEAR

4,100,000 GET BETWEEN £250 AND £150

BUT

15,900,000 GET LESS THAN £150 OR LESS THAN £3 A WEEK

AND OF THESE

12,000,000 OR $\frac{3}{4}$ GET LESS THAN £122



ACCORDING TO SIR JOHN ORR'S REPORT ON FOOD, HEALTH AND INCOME, 4,500,000 PEOPLE LIVE BELOW STARVATION LEVEL... 9,000,000 OTHERS ARE INADEQUATELY FED — YET OUR FOOD IS TAXED TO PAY FOR "DEFENCE."

SOCIALISM VICTORIOUS

"We know . . . that there have been many civilisations . . . and that when they arrived at the point which Western capitalistic civilisation has reached there began a rapid degeneracy followed by complete collapse. . . . Over and over again the human race has tried to get round that corner and has always failed.

"Now Lenin organised the method of getting round that corner. If his experiment is pushed through to the end, if other countries follow his example and follow his teaching, if this great communistic experiment spreads over the whole world, we shall have a new era in history.

"If the future is the future as Lenin foresaw it, then we may all smile and look forward to the future without fear. But if the experiment is overthrown and fails, if the world persists on its capitalistic lines, then I shall have to take a very melancholy farewell of you, my friends."

GEORGE BERNARD SHAW, IN MOSCOW

THE EXPERIMENT HAS SUCCEEDED AND MUST BE DEFENDED.

"Amidst the surgings of economic and military and political catastrophes the U.S.S.R. stands out alone like a rock, continuing the work of socialist construction and its fight to preserve peace.

"In capitalist countries the economic crisis is still raging, in the U.S.S.R. progress is continuing both in industry and in agriculture.

"While in capitalist countries feverish preparations are in progress for a new war for a new redistribution of the world and spheres of influence—

"The U.S.S.R. is continuing its systematic and stubborn struggle against the menace of war and for peace."

STALIN, JAN. 26, 1934

THE U.S.S.R. MUST BE DEFENDED

SOCIALISM VICTORIOUS— IS THE STRONGEST FORCE MAKING FOR PEACE

The Soviet Union has adopted a definite and clear attitude on this question. *The Soviet Union cannot and will not take part in imperialist alliances*, i.e., in alliances aiming at the annexation and enslavement of other countries. The Soviet Union, guided by the teachings of Marx, Lenin, and Stalin, bases its policy on the solidarity of the workers of the whole world. The Soviet Union has not enslaved other nations and does not take part in their enslavement.

The Soviet Union always considered desirable not only relations with the capitalist Powers, but also such agreements with them as are aimed at strengthening peace and weakening the strength of those imperialist Powers which threaten peace at the given moment. This attitude was the basis on which has arisen the rapprochement between the Soviet Union and France. The Soviet Union is prepared to enter into agreements for mutual assistance with any other State.

KARL RADEK, MAY 25, 1935

The State I represent entered the League but a year ago, with the sole purpose and with the sole promise to collaborate in every possible way with other nations in the maintenance of indivisible peace. It is this purpose and this promise only that are guiding me to-day when I propose to the Council not to stop short in any efforts or decisions which may avert an armed conflict between two members of the League, thus accomplishing a task which is the *raison d'être* of the League itself.

LITVINOV TO THE COUNCIL OF THE LEAGUE, SEPT. 5, 1935

COLLECTIVE SECURITY

depends on agreement between nations to support each other against an aggressor in the spirit of the Covenant of the League of Nations. They are strengthened by pacts of non-aggression and mutual assistance, a new kind of agreement between nations brought about by the peoples will to peace. The U.S.S.R. has concluded with its neighbour States pacts of non-aggression and with more distant States, pacts of mutual assistance.

The Franco-Soviet Pact is the model of pacts of mutual assistance.

France will support U.S.S.R. against any aggressor and U.S.S.R. will support France.

If either attacks a third State the pact is cancelled.

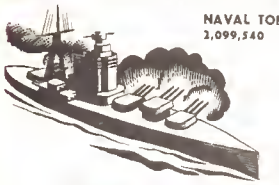
Any other country can join this pact. It is a pact to preserve the peace.

In an attempt to take advantage of the World desire for peace HITLER has disguised his WAR PLANS in the form of proposals for peace pacts—but pacts that protect him if he wishes to make a war elsewhere. To make his meaning clear he proposes peace pacts in the West to protect his rear if he wants to make war in the East. He categorically refuses to agree to any peace pacts in Eastern Europe. He is careful to omit the Litvinov clause releasing either State from a Mutual Assistance Pact if the other attacks any third State.

The Soviet peace pacts are open to all.

Britain can join France and Czecho-Slovakia in this agreement of mutual assistance with the U.S.S.R. By doing so we shall ally ourselves with those who plan for peace. Any State that isolates itself and remains outside by that alone shows that it is planning war.

HERE ARE THE RELATIVE STRENGTHS OF THE FORCES PLEDGED TO SUPPORT COLLECTIVE SECURITY AND THOSE OF THE FASCIST AGGRESSORS. BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, CZECHO-SLOVAKIA, ROUMANIA, JUGOSLAVIA AND THE U.S.S.R. ARE SHOWN IN BLACK. GERMANY AND ITALY ARE SHOWN IN BROWN.



NAVAL TONNAGE
2,099,540



NAVAL TONNAGE
721,793



AIR FORCES
9,000 PLANES
NOW AVAILABLE



AIR FORCES
3,500 PLANES
NOW AVAILABLE



ARMIES
2,276,700
MOBILISABLE POPULATIONS
24,900,000



ARMIES
897,000
MOBILISABLE POPULATIONS
9,800,000

LITVINOV SPEAKS PLAINLY FOR THE SOVIETS

"We consider that one cannot struggle for peace without at the same time defending the integrity of international obligations. One cannot struggle for the collective organisation of security without adopting collective measures against breaches of international obligations.

"We do not however, class among such measures collective capitulation in face of the aggressor and in face of an infringement of treaties or collective encouragement of such infringements—still less collective agreement to a bonus for the aggressor by adopting a basis of agreement acceptable or profitable to the aggressor."

Speech on March 17th, 1936, at Council of League of Nations held in London, following Hitler's denunciation of the Locarno treaty and his military occupation of the Rhineland.

WE The PEOPLE Demand PEACE

WE DEMAND THE UNITY OF ALL LOVERS OF PEACE

WE DEMAND In Britain, unity on a peace policy between the Labour Party, the Communist Party, the League of Nations Union, the Co-operative Party, the Peace Councils, the Trade Unions.

WE DEMAND Internationally, unity between the Labour and Socialist International and the Communist International.

WE DEMAND Unity between Nations for Peace and to effect this we demand that Britain supports the Policy of Collective Security wholeheartedly and that Britain joins with France and the Soviet Union in a Peace Pact.

WE DEMAND A World Peace Conference to keep permanent session watching the danger spots.

WE DEMAND Disarmament, particularly the abolition of bombing planes and poison gas, the Nationalisation of the Arms Industry, the prohibition of the export of Arms and that no loans be made to Italy or Germany.

AT HOME

WE DEMAND An end to rearmament for attack disguised as "defence."

WE DEMAND ***real defence preparations for the mass of the people, under the control of working class organisations, trade unions and parties—Defence of our lives and our living standards, the defence of US, the mass of the people.***

THIS MEANS New houses for us (not bombers), houses well built, air-conditioned.

THIS MEANS Town-planning (not air manœuvres), the proper distribution of food, the end of malnutrition and the systematic starvation of the workers.

THIS MEANS Freedom of thought and work for scientists, artists, writers, and all who work by hand or brains, and a healthy flow of the gifts they have to render to humanity.

THIS MEANS ***the use of Britain's resources to create a healthy, well-nourished and self-reliant people, not a combination of rearmament, derelict areas and scrapped workers!***

THIS MEANS A POSITIVE PLAN FOR PEACE

IN BRITAIN THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT

has encouraged Japan to make war in the East, rearmed Hitler, started a new armaments race, weakened the League of Nations and brought us nearer to war. It has maintained the Means Test, has cut wages and has left the distressed areas to rot.

IN FRANCE THE PEOPLE'S FRONT

has been elected to office by huge majorities on a programme of Peace abroad, and at home "Make the Rich Pay." Laval, who supported Mussolini's war, has been sent packing. The Peace policy of the Soviet Union is being supported and the League of Nations will be strengthened. A Government of Socialists and Radicals, supported by Communists, is working might and main for Peace.

What WE can do

If we are among those who are organised, we can

Stand up for our rights as workers, producers, citizens.

Put an end to wage cuts and inhuman living conditions.

End the Means Test. ("It is impossible to have a Means Test at home and try brotherly love abroad." —Clement Attlee.)

Prevent conscription (industrial and military), stop millions being spent on armaments.

Bring about genuine defence at home (rehousing and the scientific protection of all towns and cities against air and gas attack—scientific protection under our own control and not under the control of fire-eating soldiers and war-mongering generals).

Overthrow the National Government of War and enforce on our Labour Representatives at Westminster a genuine Peace and Collective Security policy, including a Mutual-Assistance Pact with France and the U.S.S.R.

Give the maximum assistance to all those anti-Fascist fighters struggling in Germany and Italy against the brutal dictatorships of Hitler and Mussolini.

Organisations which can and must be brought into a united drive for Peace.

The Labour Party and Socialist League.
The Communist Party.
The Co-Operative Party.
The I.L.P. and I.L.P. Guild of Youth.
The Trades Union Congress.
Trades and Labour Councils.
Trade Unions.
Professional organisations like Actors Equity & the National Union of Journalists.
Educational organisations like the Workers Educational Association and the National Council of Labour Colleges.
The United Students Movement.
The Young Communist League.
The Labour League of Youth.
Cultural organisations of Scientists, Writers, Painters, Actors, Musicians, etc.
Those of the churches that will support the full Peace Policy.
The Peace Councils.
The League of Nations Union.

If we are among those who belong to none of these organisations then let us

JOIN and WORK for the United Objective of

better wages and conditions, not bigger navies.

Scholarships not battleships

LIFE NOT DEATH

FOR PEACE

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